The Convention.

The Destructives are quite bent upon a convention, but will they get one? There That the Chesapeake and Ohio coal shipnever was a proposition more absolutely without merit based upon intentions less entitled to respect. The present constitutional mode of amending the Constitution is easy and quite rapid enough to suit the people and protect their rights and interests. A convention at this period of embarrassment to the State and anxiety to the people further embarrass the State, and bring increased prostration to the business of the people. To call a convention at the present mad hour—the present critical time—would be the most unfortunate and lamentable of things.

We shall see how the selfish and personal partisans will progress with this very bad scheme of theirs.

Moffett-Register Tax.

The Senate has in some stage a bill providing for a more efficient enforcement of the Moffett-register tax. We trust that the Legislature will pass that bill before it adjourns. That would be a good act for which the people would, we are sure, heartily thank them. As we understand the bill, it is calculated to make the Moffett-register tax a success. That alone, in our opinion, will be sufficient to put the State finances in a healthy condition.

We regret to see that there is a growing negligence in enforcing the collection of the tax, and the passage of this bill is absolutely necessary. That bill and proper rigor and vigilance by the courts and public officers will produce such a tax from drinks as will astonish and delight the people of Virginia.

Richmond-Iron and Coal.

The community that deals in the very best article of a kind entering into commerce and necessary for mankind has the first element of success. Richmond, therefore, has a great advantage in several articles of commerce in which she has to some degree a monoply of trade. She has preeminence in the manufacture of iron and tobacco, and since the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad she has become the eastern terminus of that road, which passes through immense deposits of iron-ore, and practically exhaustless deposits of the very best coal in the world. The alignment and curves of this road are favorable, and its capacity great. It pours its mineral treasures into the lap of Richmond, and thus we have iron and coal added to those important articles of commerce which Richmond controls. These minerals are of quality most desi-

rable. We said above that the coal was the very best. It has been tested by the scientific chemist, and in the iron furnaces and gas-coal has forced from advocates of competive coals the verdict of excellence. The report of Mr. Higgins, chairman of the Committee on Gas, of this city, published in this paper March the 5th, shows the production of gas from a pound of coal as on experimental list: WILLIAMS & LEWIS, 4.58; W. R. JOHNSON, 4.61; Coal Valley, 4.63; and FAULKNER, 4.69-each having an illuminating power of 17 candles. Superior coals, indeed. The three specimens are within a radius of one and a half miles of Cannelton depôt, Kanawha.

A very instructive pamphlet with regard to the coal-trade of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company has just been published. This pamphlet considers the trade especially with reference to the benefits derived from it by the city of Richmond. The financial panic of 1873 impeding the completion of the western connections of this read, the directors of the company directed their efforts to the development of the mineral resources along their road. To this end General WILLIAMS C. WICKHAM, with his assistant officers, made most creditable exertions. They acquired valuable information on the subject, and have imparted it to all who sought such knowledge with a view to mining.

The pamphlet of which we speak was prepared by General I. M. St. John, consulting engineer of the company. It appears from this pamphlet that "early in 1874 five mines shipped coal by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad; in 1875, ten; in 1876, nineteen; and in December, 1877, official returns reported thirty-two good mines on the line of the road." The total shipment of coal over the road in 1877 amounted to 310,352 tons. The shipments from the company's wharves on James river to New York and other eastern cities in 1877 were 119,028 tons, requiring for their transportation three hundred and sixteen vessels. These vessels, coming for secured cargoes, necessarily brought cargoes to Richmond at cheap freights. The low freights upon return cargoes from New York and other ports-notably salt, iron, ice, and general merchandise-attest this fact. "Vessels that seek cargoes will bring cargoes." In this way the commerce of Richmond is promoted, and enables her to be more and more a commercial city. The business of the railroad wharves gives employment to 250 mechanics and laborers, and the freight the road throws upon the river strengthens the argument in favor of Ohio and the West.

The report of General St. John says that the mines which feed this trade draw no inconsiderable amount of supplies, and especially dry goods, clothing, groceries, and hardware, from Richmond. The local consumption of the Kanawha coal in Richmond in 1877 was 50,656 tons.

The Richmond Gas-Works give the following testimony with regard to the Kanawha gas-coals: In 1877, 8,817 tons of these coals produced 28,000,000 cubic feet more than the same amount of coal used in 1870, and one ton of the Kanawha coal produced 3,000 cubic feet of gas more than a ton of other coals used in 1870. Although something may be due to improved machinery, these facts prove the superiority of the Kanawha coals. Continuing the account of the experiments, it is stated in the report that in the gas manufactured in 1874 from 21 per cent. of Kanawha coals with other coals the can- helpiess children. He toils and looks to the die-power displayed was only 14.60, and uncertain future with dread. His pittance that the candle power of gas manufactured of salary or profit is hardly sufficent to keep

In commenting upon the statement as to the tonnage from coal, General St. John bis flocks and herds increase; but no income tax comes from him.

usually active competition was pressed by the Pennsylvania and Westmoreland, the Youghlogheny and the Monongahela disricts; and further complicating this competition and reducing prices, 125,000 tons of Nova Scotia and English coals were received at New York and Boston, mainly in ballant. ments to the same ports should exhibit an ncrease of 11 per cent. for 1877, over 1876,

is the strongest possible evidence of their superior quality and rising reputation." We set out with the remark that a community having the very best articles of a kind entering into commerce and necessary for mankind has the first elements of success in those articles. We have the best of would be most unfortunate. It would fabrics in flour and tobacco, and also command the trade in the finest qualities of those controlling elements of wealth-iron ores per energy and enterprise.

> Appeal of a Virginia Matron. We publish below a spirited and patriotic appeal from a noble Virginia matron. How true is woman to honor! Few, indeed,

> amongst the mothers of Virginia are those 'forcible readjusters." They are most true in devotion to God, and most loyal to their country. Would that the public honor could be transferred from the faithless men of the times to the guardianship of the devoted hearts of the women.

Our noble correspondent incidentally her faith and trust in him. The Governor need not regard the gibes of reckless readjusters while he enjoys the good opinions of admirable Virginia matrons:

To the Houest, True-Hearted Women of Virginia--- A Suggestion.

The writer of this brief article has waited patiently, hoping that some more able and ful cutting. influential pen would make the suggestion she has longed to see made, that now is the time for the women of Virginia to claim their rights. The vexed question of the State debt concerns them as much as it can concern any one, and they may well claim a right to assist in maintaining the honor and integrity of their beloved State; a right to illustrate the principles of justice and a right to transmit these principles to inderstand the matter, contribute as God gives her means. By the sacrifice of some trinket or article of personal adornment; by some work or self-denial, that each one must determine for herself, let this work be at once begun, and earnestly, steadily pursued in until Virginia is in such a financial condition as no longer to this item in the bill. need such help, and is freed from the reproach that now threatens her.

God's blessing on these little streams will swell their aggregate amount to a sum that ed balances shall be paid to the interest on will very materially aid in paying the debt justly due to the creditors of the State. It would not be difficult for the women of

each community to select some one in whom they have confidence to receive their contributtons and transmit them to the Governor. to be used by him in payment of the State debt. He is a man to be trusted, who now stands between Virginia and dishonor, and in the gas-works, and its superior qualities whose hands ought to be upheld by the have been demonstrated. The Kanawha prayers and efforts of every honest, true-VIRGINIA. hearted citizen.

> Has chaos come again? There has been a change in the dance and also in the music "over there." The surprise is "considerable." We are convinced that there is a wrong and a right side in the pending con- of interest on the peeler debt, pro rata." flict, and we heartily hope for the triumph of the right.

PROPHECY .- Where is "Bannister," our Halifax correspondent and prophet? How do his interpretations of prophecy agree with the facts? A "blarsted Britisher" desires that he shall make those square with

A New York school-board orator declared the other day that the schools were so full that he was unable to get "his own personal children into them."

The Educational Journal of Virginia for March is beautifully printed and well edited. By the way, the Richmond printers seem to | bers of the Senate and three members of the have learned a lesson or two within the last

The first article is President NEWELL'S excellent address before the National Educational Association, at its last meeting. It is fine production. How could be write such a sentence as this: "You object only the Speaker), be appointed by the General to teach him to work with his hands"? As Assembly of Virginia, whose duty it shall if "to" was not a preposition. Substitute 'against" and see how it would read: You object only against teach him to work with his hands." And yet the latter instructions to report to the General Asis as good English as the former. So is this: You object only to his teach him to work as may be submitted to said committee by with his hands." Substitute "teaching" the creditors of the State, with such recomin each place, and you have old-fashioned, plain English.

There are other good articles.

[For the Dispatch.]

What Is Income? Would it not be well for the Legislature to pass an act defining "income" to be tax which is to be collected only in the towns of Virginia, and thus save many thousands of their fellow-citizens residing in the country from perjury? Every taxpayer is required to sign an oath the purport of which is that his return to the assessor is correct. Now, if a person in town gets possession of goods or money he is assessed and has to pay, and pays, one per cent. on the value of all exceeding \$600. Not so in the country. The increase of animals and the produce of the soil may be tenfold, but it seems never to occur to the assessors that such increase is income, and that all such increase beyond the value of the deepening of James river-a work that \$600 should be assessed, and that the reis thus made interesting to the people of turner should be held accountable for incorrect returns.

The value of agricultural products in Virginia for 1876 was represented by the Governor of Tennessee to be \$30,000,000. The income-tax assessed was about \$30,000bout three fourths of which was collected not from the agricultural products, but in the towns. Now, is not this a burning shame—a public disgrace? Where is the of the public debt as it existed on the 1st of conscience of this great and illustrious population.

How many members of the Legislature pay income tax? Let the world know. They get nearly \$600 a year for their public services. Don't they make some hundreds or thousands in addition?

Just think of this monstrosity: A member of the Legislature rose in his seat and proclaimed to that body that he had within few years made by merchandizing \$25,000. Reference was made to the Auditor's report and it was found that his whole county was assessed with income tax only to the amount of \$300. This occurred a few ses-

A poor fellow in town has his wife and in 1877 exclusively of Kanawha coal was 17.

The Pennsylvania and Westmoreland coal of Pennsylvania are the only coals that can claim any rivalry with the Kathara and the rain falls, and the breezes are loaded with nature's sweetest odors for the farmer.

been delivered in New York harbor for name of long-injured and new again out to a resolution, whether the specific tax sidering the vote by which the House recould be required under the Constitution fused to order the bill to engrossment.

The vote was ayes 59, noes 52. citizen. [The above exposes a shameful imposition upon the salaried classes of the poor of the cities.]

HANTRAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

Ninety-fourth Day. FRIDAY, March 8, 1878.

SENATE. Lieutenant-Governor WALKER in the chair. No prayer. A number of House bills were twice read

and appropriately referred. A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar. Mr. Johnson presented a resolution instructing the Committee for Courts of Justice to report what legislation is necessary and coal. With these advantages we can to prevent corporations created by this State prosper and flourish if we but have the pro- from being conducted and administered by receivers. Agreed to.

PASSED. House bill to exempt the county of Northumberland from the provisions of chapter 111 of the Code in relation to the procesioning of lands.

House bill allowing R. W. Adams, treasurer of the city of Fredericksburg, further who have the slightest sympathy with time to make a return of his list of insolvents and delinquents for 1876. House bill to provide for working the roads and repairing the bridges in the county of Buckingham.

House bill for the relief of Andrew Tay or, of Craig county, from the payment of a fine of \$40 assessed against him in Craig county.

House bill to amend the act so as to autho pays to Governor Holliday the tribute of rize the Board of Supervisors of Warren county to expend within the magisterial district of said county the money collected for working the roads, &c. House bill to repeal the fence law in a

portion of Byrd magisterial district in Joochland county House bill for the relief of J. H. Godey from the payment of a fine for unlaw-THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. SMITH moved to strike out in the ightieth line the words "For employment of Mr. A. N. Newman, a temporary clerk in the office of the Treasurer, \$1,200." Agreed to-aves, 19; noes, 15.

Mr. Smith moved to add after the ninetyand honesty inherited from their ancestors; first line the words, "To the clerk of the Senate at the rate of \$600 per annum from those who will succeed them. For this end 1st July, 1878, in addition to the salary allet every woman, every girl old enough to lowed from and after that period." Agreed Mr. FULKERSON moved to add as an inde-

pendent section the words, "To pay inerest on the peeler debt." Mr. QUESENBERRY inquired as to the priority of this item.

Mr. GRIMSLEY said we ought not to put Mr. QUESENBERRY said the provision was unnecessary, as there is already a law on the statute-books providing that unexpendthe public debt.

Mr. Koiner thought it would embarrass the bill in the other house. Mr. Folkerson: I don't think it will embarrass the bill in the other house. If it will, let it do it.

Mr. FULKERSON said while we could not pay anything to the peelers, he thought we might as well keep up the form, because in a few years the people will forget there is such a thing as a peeler debt. He thought it would be well to let it go to the country that we wanted to pay something to this class of our creditors.

Mr. Johnson subsequently presented, in lieu of Mr. Fulkerson's motion, the following: "Any surplus revenue that may remain after paying the foregoing appropriations shall be appropriated to the payment Agreed to. Recess.

Night Session. The chair was resumed at 8 P. M.

The consideration of the general appropriation bill came up as the unfinished business. The question being on agreeing to Mr

GRIMSLEY's motion to insert \$2,500 for the propagation of fish, it was adopted. Mr. LEE moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the section providing \$1,200 as a salary for Mr. A. N. Newman as temporary clerk in the Treasurer's office. Lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed. Mr. Hurr of Pittsylvania called from the able a resolution offered by himself some time since providing for the appointment of a commission, to consist of two mem-House, to consult with the creditors of the

The following is the resolution: Resolved (the House of Delegates concurring), That a joint committee, composed of three members of the Senate (to be appointed by the president), and three members of the House of Delegates (to be appointed by be to confer with the creditors of the Commonwealth and take into consideration all matters relating to a settlement of the indebtedness of the State of Virginia, with sembly from time to time such propositions mendations as said committee may deem advisable; but no proposition shall be entertained by said committee which does not release the State of Virginia from West Virginia's third.

Mr. CHAS. T. SMITH, of Nelson, offered the following as a substitute for Mr. HURT's

resolution; Resolved (the House of Delegates concurring), That a commission composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, At-House of Delegates be and the same is hereby appointed and constituted with the power to select, if deemed three business-men known expedient, favor of an adjustment of to be in bondholders, upon such terms as will bring the payment of interest on the public debt within the power of the State to meet it without an increase of taxation, to be associated with said commission, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters relating to a settlement of the indebtedness of the State, and shall report to the next session of the General Assembly such proposition as may be submitted to said commission by the creditors of the State with such recommendations as may be deemed advisable. provided no proposition shall be entertained by said commission which does not forever release the State of Virginia from one third January, 1861.

Mr. Fulkerson moved to amend by appointing as the commission the Governor, the Attorney-General, and Treasurer. Mr. Chiles demanded the previous question, which was sustained, and Mr. Ful-

KERSON's amendment was lost. The question of agreeing to the substitute was decided in the affirmative, and the vote recorded as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Bland, Brooke, Gayle, Goode, Grimsley, Kolner, Lee, Marshall, Murray, Nunn, Phlegar, Quesenberry, Sinciair, Smith, Spitler, Tanuer, Tyler, and Wortham—18.
NOES.—Messrs. Bliss, Chiles, Daniel, Elliott, Fulkerson, Hairston, Hurt of Hallfax, Hurt of Pittsylvania, Johnson, Massey, Norton, Paul, Sherrard, Sæmp, Walston, and Wood—16.

The question on agreeing to the resolution, as amended, was decided in the affirmative and the vote recorded as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Betts, Bland, Brooke, Fulkerson. Gayle, Goode, Grimsley, Hairston, Koiner, Lee, Marshall. Moulton, Murray. Num. Phlegar, Quesenberry, Sinclair. Slemp, Smith, Spitler, Tanner, Tyler. Walston, Wood. and Wortham—25.

NOES.—Messrs. Bliss. Chiles, Daniel, Elliott, Hurt of Halifax. Hurt of Pittsylvania, Massey, Norton, Paul, and Sherrard—10. The Senate bill imposing a tax, and pre-scribing the mode of collecting the same, for the privilege of selling wines, liquors,

to be paid to money.

Mr. Daniel stated that the committee were unanimously of the opinion that the specific tax could not be required to be paid in money, and argued at length in advocacy

of his position.

Mr. BROOKE opposed the ground taken by the committee, and took the position that the necessities of the State demanded that

hese taxes should be paid in money. The amendment of Mr. GRIMSLEY was

pending on adjournment.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. The SPEAKER in the chair. The Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported a joint resolution proposing several amendments to the Constitution.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted Messrs. ADAMS two days, ASH-

TON four days, and indefinite leave of ab-

sence to Mr. OGLESBY. Mr. MUSHBACK stated that he would have voted against the substitute offered by Mr. HARRISON (of Sussex) to House bill No. that they could not muster sufficient 294, to take the sense of the people as to strength at a night session for the supreme

against the bill, but had paired off with Mr. MICHIE. LICENSE-TAX.

The House bill providing for the pay-

ment of license-taxes in money was passed-

ayes, 72; noes, 36. MANCHESTER. Senate bill to extend the limits of the town of Manchester.

THE WINTER SESSION. Senate bill providing for another session of the General Assembly "in December'

was passed by the following vote: Was passed by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Adams, Akers, Attkisson, Barbour, Bocock, Berger, J. R. Carter, P. J. Carter, Coleman, Crank, Davis, Dickenson, Edwards, Evans, Farr, Fauntleroy, Ficklen, Fowler, Frazier, Fulkerson, Fulton, Hamilton, Hardesty, H. H. Harrison, R. N. Harrison, Harvie, Healy, Henson, Hunter, W. T. James, Kelly, Lacy, Lady, Lee, McCabe, Moffett, Norton, Powell, F. C. Robinson, J. H. Robinson, Shandon, Shumate, J. H. Smith, Southward, Starke, Sievens, Sykes, W. B. Tallaferro, A. J. Taylor, Wm. Taylor, Van Lear, J. Walker, S. J. R. White, T. M. While, Witmer, Wingfield, Witten, Wright, and Young—59.

White, Witmer, Wingfield, Witten, Wright, and Young-59.
NOES.—Mesers, Anderson, Ashton, Bernard, Bland, Bohannon, Chase, Coghill, Cox, Crutchfield, Dance, Dickerson, Dyer, Echols, Finney, Fry. Goode, Gray, Graves, Green, Hall, Hanger, Henkel, Hiner, R. D. James, Johnston, Keyser, Kyle, Lovell, Luck, McCuull, McCraw, McMullan, Moncure, Moorman, Mushback, Nelson, Pace, Popham, Pulliam, Ragland, Reese, Ryland, Sandidee, Shelburne, Shriver, W. T. Taliaferro, Trout, G. Walker, W. M. Walker, Wallace, Walsh, Waring, Watson, Whitacre, and Mr. Speaker—55. TOBACCO SAMPLERS.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to House joint resolution extending the time for the appointment by the Governor of samplers of tobacco. The resolution now gives the Governor such time as may be necessary, "without conflict with his other official duties."

THE CONVENTION. The question being upon reconsidering the vote by which the House on yesterday refused to order to engrossment the bill providing for taking a vote in November for calling a convention, Mr. ALLEN (Mr. GRAVES in the chair) spoke in support of the motion. He claimed that there was no middle ground, and but two courses to purue-to raise taxes, or for the State to get control of her revenues. The latter it seemed the Legislature could not now accomplish. Hence a convention was necessary. Being asked by Mr. KYLE how the convention would be able to settle the debt question, Mr. ALLEN said if he had time he could suggest a dozen ways-extreme measures they would be no doubt, but effective, and within the Federal Constitution. Two he named were to so frame the Constitution that coupons could be taxed out of existence. The other to levy all the taxes through the counties; require the counties to pay their State levy into the Treasury. But the probability would be that the creditors would see that it was to their interest to effect a compromise. If the people vote down the convention proposition Mr. ALLEN promised that he would take the hustings and advocate increased taxation as the only alternative left to prevent repudiation and ultimate ruin.

Gen. TALIAFERRO said he was opposed to a convention. He believed it was not desired by the people, and that they did not desire to have the trouble and worry of a canvass on the subject. A convention called by this bill would not assemble for two years. Such a body would cost largely over one hundred thousand dollars, and it was a luxury the people could not afford. The very same results could be accomplished by revising and amending the Constitution under the existing Constitution at a period as early, or almost as early, as by the call of a convention. The Legislature has now the power to revise the Constitution, and a thorough revision can be accomplished in less than two years without cost. The gentleman from Shenandoah (Mr. ALLEN) proclaims the object he has in view-to take charge of the finances of the Stateto amend the law so as to control them. Does be not know that the provisions of the United States Constitution apply as well to the Constitution as to the statute laws of a State, and any effort to change the contract made with the creditors by a change in the organic law would be as futile as an effort to destroy the obligation by statute law. But the gentleman says he can project a scheme to manage and control the financial question by a convention. The present system of taxation can be changed. The ad valorem plan of taxation can be substituted by a plan of specific taxation. Is the gentleman prepared to return to a system which for many years has been repudiated by the people of this State, and to advocate a system which would authorize a discrimination in favor of one species of property and against another, and to destroy the principle of equality and uniformity which is so cherished by the people? If so, he will find himself not supported by them. There is another way, and that is to destroy the organization of the judiciary-to remove the present judges of the Supreme torney-General, and the Speaker of the Court. Is the gentleman prepared to resort to so revolutionary a principle? Does he wish the judges again elected by the people, and to have the ermine bedraggled in the mire of political strife? He did not believe the people dethe public debt, with the consent of the sired such a spectacle. But the gentleman said he wanted to readjust the debt by means of a convention. Why wait until the convention assembles? Why not readjust now? This Legislature is as competent to offer terms to the creditors as a convention can be. A bill has been ordered to be reported to it to accomplish this object. Why does not the gentleman unite with the moderate men of either side and now offer such a compromise as may be accepted? If that is done, and it should be accepted, then, by

his own argument, there is no occasion for a convention. Mr. TALIAFERRO said he was unwilling to disturb the quiet of the people by fresh agitation; they were tired of elections, and were tired of conventions, and he thought it very likely they were tired of Legislatures as well. He did not believe they wished to have the question submitted to them. If the argument was true that you should give them an opportunity of saying what they desired on the subject, it would apply at every session of the Legislature, and there

would be a vote every year on the subject. Mr. ALLEN replied to General Talia-FERRO, charging that the latter, while opposing all readjustment measures, had in the past refused to vote for all propositions to increase taxes or to embrace new subjects. He also charged General TALIA-FERRO with inconsistency in his votes on the question of biennial sessions, and maintained that a convention would cost no more than the session of the General Assembly which is to be held this winter, because of the bad workmanship of the committee which framed the amendment in relation to biennial sessions.

Messrs. Bocock, Cognill, and Popham spoke against the convention, and Messrs. HARVIE, MOFFETT, H. H. HARRISON, LACY, Several of the speakers declared against NOTICE. FAUNTLEROY, and LADY for it.

Mr. ALLEN's position as revolutionary. 1705 AND 1707 FRANKLIN STREET, Mr. Warson did a patriotic and grateful Says:

Come tax comes from the first entry state of setting wines, inquors, service by demanding the pending question; which was ordered with great unantimity.

For very shame and to cose out his entire stock of service by demanding the pending question; which was ordered with great unantimity.

Mr. WATSON did a patriotic and grateful acceptance of the first entry stock of the privilege of setting wines, inquors, service by demanding the pending question; which was ordered with great unantimity.

Mr. Grimsley moved to amend so as to paid in money. In the northern and eastern markets, having in the northern and eastern markets, having the pending question; which was ordered with great unantimity.

Mr. WATSON did a patriotic and grateful occuse out his entire stock of DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, will the service by demanding the pending question; which was ordered with great unantimity.

Mr. DANIEL, from the Committee for cose out his entire stock of DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, which was ordered with great unantimity.

The Speaker (Mr. Mushback in the chair) as carry as possible.

L. LICHTENSTEIN, fellows a construction of the patriotic and grateful acceptance of the private of the private and patriotic and grateful acceptance of the private accep

tion on the engrossment of the bill. Mr. HANGER moved to adjourn, and demanded the ayes and noes thereon. Eighteen gentlemen sustained the call. The SPEAKER (Mr. MUSHBACK) said that

number was sufficient. The clerk had proceeded to call the roll, and two members had answered to their names, when Mr. MOFFETT rose and lusisted that the ayes and noes had not been ordered by one fifth of the members last voting. The SPRAKER overruled the point, and lecided nothing could arrest a roll-call, and

read a decision to that effect from Barclay's The clerk completed the roll-call, and the motion to adjourn [until 11 o'clock to-day] was carried—ayes, 60; noes, 50. Most of the readjusters voted aye, though

when the motion of Mr. HANGER was made Mr. Morrerr characterized it as a filibus tering effort, which Mr. HANGER denied. The reason for the change of mind was probably that the readjusters were afraid calling a constitutional convention, and effort required—the hour of 3 o'clock, the time for the vacation of the chair until 8 o'clock, having arrived before the vote could be announced. Had the motion to adjourn been defeated the chair would have been immediately thereupon vacated until

> DIED. Died, Friday morning the 8th instant, THOMAS ROY, infant son of Robert C, and Mary B. Jones; aged twenty-nine days.
>
> The funeral will take place from his father's residence. No. 301 south Third street, on THIS (Saturday) MORNING at 11 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

8 o'clock.

Died, at the residence of her parents, on the 8th instant, at 5:45 A. M., VIRGINIA M., only child of G. W. and C. L. Harton; aged ten months.

Her funeral will take place THIS (Saturday) AF-TERNOON at 3 o'clock from her father's residence, No. 602 Mosby street. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to at-

Died, on the 6th instant, at Goshen. Va., Major PHILIP B. STANARD, son of John C. Stanard. of his city.

MAT MONUMENTAL CHURCH .- Divine service at 11 A. M. by Rev. JOSHUA PETER-KIN, D. D. Afternoon service at 4 o'clock by Rev. H. MELVILLE JACKSON, D. D. Sunday school at

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- Rev. T. L. PRESTON, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M.

CENTENARY CHURCH.-Preachn at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by the pastor. Subject at night, "The Elect Lady."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH corner Twelfth and Broad streets) .- Rev. E. W. WARREN, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH corner Main and Sixth streets) .- Rev. CHARLES MANLY, D. D., of Staunton, will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M., and Rev. HENRY McDonald, D. D., at FRIENDS' MEETING-HOUSE

(Clay street above First).-ELIZABETH L. COM- KEEP THE LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED STOCK will attend meeting for divine worship at 11 A. M. Seats are free, and the public is invited to attend. ALMSHOUSE.-Mrs. E. L. Com-STOCK will attend the services held for worship at 4 | which is of great advantage to purchasers in mak-

clock P. M. RELIGIOUS SERVICE SUNDAY as follows: At Almshouse chapel 11 o'clock A. M., 314 and 714 P. M.; at Belle-Isle chapel at 314 P. M.; at soup-house at 4 P. M.

UNION CHAPEL, HOWARD'S THAN THEY HAVE BEEN AT ANY TIME GROVE.—Religious service SUNDAY at 3% 1 Appointment for night service will probably be made at this meeting.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIA-TION will be held with the Pine-Street school corner of Pine and Spring streets, SUNDAY at 31/2 o'clock P. M. The public are invited. J. BOOTON HILL, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

EWIN W. BARRINGER (formerly of North Carolina), ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

436 WALNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA. PA.
Prompt attention to all legal business. The best references given as to legal and financial responsibility. Particular attention paid to life- and fire-insurance cases. Commissioner for Virginia.

PENSIONS.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS WAR 1812.-By a recent act of Congress all widows whose husbands served in the war of 1812 fourteen days are entitled to a pension. The undersigned has access to private data showing the time of service by all Virginia troops in said war which cannot be obtained anywhere else short of the Third Auditor's office at Washington. D. C., and is prepared to get PENSIONS for all persons entitled under said act. In all communications to me please state whether you or your husband ever received any bounty and, and also give the name of your husband's captain, and the county from which he enlisted.

E. M. GARNETT, Claim Agent,
mb 6-2w
Richmond, Va.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. IGHT FAMILY CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS, BUGGIES, &c. I have a large assortment of the above articles.

My facilities for manufacturing all kinds of vehicles cannot be excelled, and on that account can fill orders at very short notice and very low price. REPAIRING AND ALTERATIONS

In this department, requiring as much skill and experience as the building of new carriages, I offer unequalled advantages. GEORGE A. AINSLIE. No. 10 Tenth street.

99-CENT STORE.

TUST RECEIVED AT THE 99-CENT STORE,

large lot of UMBRELLAS, which are much be ter than anything we have ever offered; large assortment of CHROMOS with carved black walnut frames;

beautiful line of BRACKETS and WALL-POCK-

150 three-shelf FOLDING BOOK-RACKS; 150 BLACK WALNUT TABLES-half a dozen different styles;

More of these fine three-shelf FLOWER-STANDS; A full line of CROCKERY-warranted best Ironstone; 150 boxes of TOILET SOAP, selling at 99c. a box; fine line of double or single BRONZE INK-STANDS.

We have just received a full line of MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, of good quality and style.

A few more of those LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS still left, selling at 10 and 25c. to close. Our large WILLOW CLOTHES-HAMPER is a

Send for catalogue. 99-CENT STORE. 505 Broad street. FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN M ON E 1 ON E 1 ON CITY OF RICHMOND UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE,
IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON REASONABLE TERMS.
GODDIN, WARREN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
1108 Main street. 1106 Main street MONEY TO LOAN ON RICHMOND

CITY REAL ESTATE.

I have the above amounts to place at low interest Also, \$600 at three years, six per cent, interest.
FRANK D. HILL, Real Estate Agent,
mh 7-3t
No. 1108 Main street.

DRY GOODS. L. LICHTENSTEIN,

SPECIAL NOTICES. LOW PRICES WILL TELL,

LEVY BROTHERS

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT

THE FACT IS

THEY HAVE SO MANY BARGAINS

THAT THEY HAVE NOT THE TIME TO

ENUMERATE THEM.

They will take pleasure in showing you

THE LARGEST DISPLAY

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY,

AND AT THE

LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

LEVY BROTHERS'

IS STRICTLY A ONE-PRICE STORE.

SO CASH-BUYERS

TO PURCHASE THEIR GOODS

OF THEM.

LEVY BROTHERS

STOCK IN THIS CITY,

ing their selections.

DRY GOODS ARE LOWER TO-DAY

SINCE THE WEARING OF FIG-LEAVES.

To get the full benefit of the low prices call at

LADIES' CLOTH SLIPPERS 50c.

pair for a good article at the ChURCH-HILL VARIETY STORE,

THOMAS R. PRICE & CO.

make no professions of selling leading domestics at

less than cost, and swindling the consumer on other

WAMSUTTA, PONEMAH, ANDROSCOGGIN

ICHARDSON'S LINENS at astonishing figures

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES at lowest figures and

Look at our BRIGHT SPRING PRINTS that are

FURNITURE CRETONNES in most tasteful de-

LINEN SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,

LADIES' CLOTH GAITERS only

\$1.50 a pair; LADIES' CLOTH GAITERS—French kid foxins—at \$1.75 a pair; LADIES' CLOTH GAITERS, good quality, at \$2 a pair; a good assortment of PEBBLE GOAT LACED SHOES for misses and ladies: CLILDREN'S SHOES at \$1 and \$1.25 a pair. All goods recommended and sold at low prices at the CHURCH-HILL VARIETY

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING

WINTER HAS GONE AND SPRING HAS COME.

THALHIMER BROTHERS'.

601 BROAD STREET, are receiving and opening a large assortment of NEW and DESIRABLE GOODS at the very lowest

prices.
A full line of PRINTS, CAMBRICS, CHEVIOTS;

We have added some very cheap BLACK ALPACA CASHMERES, &c., to our Black-Goods Depart-ment, and it will pay you to call on us.

Our White-Goods Department is complete, and have some bargains in CHECKED and STRIPED NAINSOOKS, IRISH LINENS, TABLE-LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, &c.

large lot MARSEILLES QUILTS (slighted soiled)

ome specialties added to our CASSIMERE STOCK,

100 dozen Ladies', Misses'. Children's, and Gentle-men's HOSE, in STRIPED, SOLID, and WHITE, at extraordinary low prices to reduce the stock. Don't fail to give us a call on

ur Kid-Giove Department has been replenished, and have a splendid line from 50c. to \$2. Call on THALHIMER BROTHERS,

BUY YOUR PAPER, ENVEL-

GOOD CALICOES, 5c. a yard; BEST

CALICOES, 64c. a yard. CHURCH-HILL VARI-ETY STORE, 2502 Broad street. mh 8-1 m

MEADE & BAKER'S

We have the testimony of physicians who pre-

scribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that it

IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND

MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN ANY OTHER

Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists.

KENTUCKY JEANS, KERSEY,

ind SPRING CASSIMERES at CHURCH-HILL VARIETY STORE. 2502 Broad street.

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

COD-LIVER OIL.

Look at our BLACK ALPACAS.

MEDICINALLY PURE.

OPES, PENS. PENCILS. and INK at CPURCH-HILL VARIETY STORE. mh 8-1m 2502 Broad street.

601 Broad street?

IMPORTED DIRECT

MEADE & BAKER.

and can show a large variety at extra low prices.

look at them.

HOSIERY.

STRIPED POPLINS at the lowest prices.

ceive orders. T. R. PRICE & CO.

DOYLIES, &c

AUBURN, ANCHOR, and other 4-4 COTTONS.

ess familiar goods. At the lowest rates we offer

fo-day a fresh lot of REMNANTS;

in most beautiful variety.

review of our stock of

We shall be pleased to rec

EQUAL JUSTICE TO ALL.

LEVY BROTHERS'.

Richmond, Va.

1017 and 1019 Main street.

LOW PRICES

omprising in part the most delicate shades o WHEN YOU CALL AT THEIR STORE.

will, owing to the extremely large quantity, be sold at a very small advance.

These goods were purchased of a retiring im-

porter for "CASH DOWN" at a great sacrifice, and

SPECIAL NOTICES

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

UPWARDS OF

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH

BLACK, COLORED, AND FANCY SILKS

EVENING SILKS.

COHEN BROTHERS

THE COLORED SILKS

are of various qualities and of almost every imaginable shade.

THE BLACK SILKS

comprise in part some of the hand;omest good mported of the celebrated makes of Bonnet, Gulnet, Meubler, Savol, and several other Lyonese

This offering of silks presents a chance to consumers seldom met with in this country.

12 PIECES OF DOMESTIC BLACK SILKS.

various qualities, at great reduction from forme

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS.

our appointment as general agents for the State of Virginia for this valuable APERIENT WATER. We will hereafter supply the trade at Messr Federick de Barry & Co.'s prices. PURCELL, LADD & CO..

RICHMOND, February 27, 1878.

WE HAVE SOLD TO MESSRS, MILLER & PIERCE our interest in the stock, fixtures, and business of POLK MILLER & CO. The business will be conducted by Messrs, MILLER & PIERCE under the same firm-name of POLK MILLER & CO. All persons indebted will make payment to them, and all having claims will present them to Messrs, POLK MILLER & CO. for payment.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.

SHIP.—The firm of A. II. NOTT & CO. Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. II. NOTT having purchased the interest of J. II. GRESHAM. A. H. NOTT assumes all the liabilities of the late number and is alone authorized to collect and sign the name of the firm in liquidation. All parties interest of the late of the second particular of the seco

GARDEN SEED.

per pound; PARSNIPS (Student's), 76c, per pound; PARSNIPS (Student's), 76c, per pound; EARLY-ROSE VERMONT, select, \$4 per barrel; second quality, \$3; general crop, \$2.75. Truck rs. examine my \$1X-WEEK YELLOW CORN, 12

CELEBRATED GARDEN-SEEDS who get their supplies in Richmond we take this method of informing them that they can be bought of the following reliable Richmond houses-viz.:

I., E. SALE, 2001 Venable street; W. W. WALKE & CO., Cary and Laurel streets: DOVE & DAY, Third and Main streets.

THE MARKET-GARDENER'S FAVORITE. These celebrated PEAS are free from runner ripen all at the same time, and are the earliest and most productice PEAS in the market. These are not the Early Kent Peas which are being offered as Philadelphia Extra Early at low prices, but are grown on our own seed-farm in Wisconsin, and

MERCHANTS, TRUCKERS, AND FARMERS.
I have just received my fresh supply of SEEDS and am now ready for orders, by mail or otherwise, at retail or wholesale. Catalogues furnished on application. ToBACCO SEEDS: Yellow Pryor. Big Frederick, One and All, Oronoko, White Stem, and Havana.

Suggessor in Cardon Soulk to Allicon & Addison.

Five sermons preached in Westminster Abbet 1877, by Rev. Dr. FARRAR, author of the "Life of Christ." ... THE CLASSIC PREACHERS OF THE ENG-LISH CHURCH, by Dr. J. E. KEMPE. MASTERS IN ENGLISH THEOLOGY, being the Kings College Lectures for 1877...

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS .- Dowler's Law in a Nutshell—answers to 500 question \$2.50; Bishop on Contracts, \$3.50; Frank's Anti-tated Bankrupt Law. \$1.50; Moak's Digest of Fin

INTENDING TO DISCONTINUE THE FEBRUARY 26, 1878.

SPRING SHADES ALPACA, 163c, a yard; spring shades FIGURED BROCADES, 20c. a yard; spring shades PLAIDS, 25c, a yard.

CHURCH-HILL VARIETY STORE,

2502 Broad street.

The addition of the above to our already large stock gives us an assortment that cannot be surpassed in the South. We respectfully ask an examination of our goods, and feel sure that we can please you both in quality and price.

BAUGHMAN BROTHERS,

Stationers and Printers.

ALSO.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN RES-TAURANT.—ANDREW ANTONI takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Richmond and strangers visiting the city that he has opened at his establishment, No. 1105 Main street (square below post-office), a FIRST-CLASS FRENCH and AMERICAN RESTAURANT. MEALS for PRIVATE FAMILIES gotten no in the best French style at reasonable prices. The cuisine is under the management of Monsienr Levy, late of the Union League Club, Philadelphia. https://doi.org/10.1001

As will be seen by the above, we have purchased the interest of Messrs. Purcell, Ladd & Co. in the business of POLK MILLER & Co., and will continue it at the same place, corner of Ninth and Main streets, under the same firm-name of POLK MIL-DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNER-

lebted to the concern are requested to come for ward and settle, and those having claims against th ward and settle, and those has the firm will present them to A. H. NOTT for settlement.

ANDREW H. NOTT.

FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

J. H. GRESHAM.

fe 12

late firm, and with the determination to meet the views of the trade as to prices and quality of goods, &c., which an experience of eleven years justifies me in offering, I solicit a continuance and enlarged patronage.

The name of the firm will remain unchanged.

ANDREW R. NOTT.

th. W. C. FIGNER, Seedsman, Richmond, Va.

review of our stock of
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
SCARFS,
GLOVES,
HALF-HOSE,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
CUSTOM-MADE PRESS-SHIRTS at \$1.25, of
WAMSUTTA or NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN, and cut regular.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS in beautiful assortment: For the protection of all patrons of LANDRETH'S

streets; J. E. L. MASURIER, 1607 Franklin street; L. WAGNER, Sixth and Broad streets; E. P. REEVE, 602 Marshall street; MILLER & PIERCE, Fifth and Marshall streets;

fe 12-6 w CARDEN SEED.

[fe 6-3m] BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

THE REVISED ENGLISH BIBLE, by four eminent English scholars.....

HYMNALS from the cheapest made to the mo-WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

tated Bankrupt Law. \$1.50; Moak's Digest of English Reports, \$6; Bigelow on Fraud. \$6; Wharton's Legal Maxims. \$3.50; Starkie on Slander, \$7.50; Coddington on Trade-Marks, \$6; Bluemenstel's Bankruptey, \$7.50; Smith on Contracts; Proffate American Decisions; Hilliard's American Law. Stephen on Evidence and Criminal Law; Bumul-Bankruptey; Hughes's U.S. Renorts, 2 vols.; Tyler on Partnership; Burroughs on Taxation; William on Executors, 3 vols.; Russell on Crimes, 3 vols.; Archibold's Criminal Practice, 2 vols.; Proffatt on Notaries. Many thousand Law Books, new and old. offered at low prices. A catalogue mailed. offered at low prices. A catalogue matted.

RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

mh 4-d&w 1302 and 1304 Main street.

COLLARS, and CUFFS: WHITE LAWN TIES at 5 and 10c.: LADIES' SILK and LACE TIES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFSTRUFFS, RUFFLING: KID GLOVES 50c. a psir, and lots of cheap goods at CHURCH-HILL VARIETY STORE. mb 8-1m 2502 Broad street. HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER. We announce to the trade and public generally

WILL FIND IT TO BE TO THEIR INTEREST Druggists, 1216 Main street.

> DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. RICHMOND, February 27, 1878.

MILLER & PIERCE.

WHOLESALE WOODEN- AND WIL-VV LOW-WARE, ROPES, TWINES, TIN-WARE, &c.

GARDEN SEED.-EXTRA EARLY PEAS. \$6.50 per bushel; ADAMS'S EXTRA EARLY CORN, 3%c, per ear; orders for this corn pefore March 20th will meet prompt atten

Signs;
KID GLOVES—the most complete assortment of colors and styles ever offered in this city.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.—We have bestowed great care on this branch, and solicit a T ANDRETH'S GARDEN-SEEDS. WHERE TO BUY THEM IN RICHMOND.

> BODEKER BROTHERS, 1444 east Main street; A. W. NOLTING, Jr., 1549 Main street; POWHATAN E. DUPUY, 427 east Broad street; JOHN A. AUGUSTINE, Seventeenth and Franklin

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

not in Canada, as alleged.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS.

fe 12-6w

Seedsmen, Philadelphi

successor in Garden Seeds to Allison & Addison

large stock of BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, and

STATIONERY BUSINESS I have this day sold my entire stock to BAUGHMAN BROTHERS. 1317 Main street, Richmend, Va. GEORGE W. GARY.

LOOKING-GLASS PLATES! LOOKLING-GLASS PLATES!-Having received a
large consignment of FRENCH AND GERMAN
LOOKING-GLASS PLATES—all sizes—direct from
the importer, I am prepared to sell to the trade and
the public the above goods as cheap as they can be
bought in New York cirv.
WILLIAM DAFFRON,
mh 6-1w Ne, 1438 Main street